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One Halfpenny.

RESTORED TO HIS WIFE AFTER 24 DAYS IN LENS MINE, A LIVING TOMB.



With hands and body wasted till they bear the semblance of clarified wax, Auguste Berthon has miraculously come back to the light of day, after twenty-four days in the inferno of the Lens coal mine. With the blue miner's handkerchief tied round his

head, he is seen in the photograph telling his wife, in a hollow, weak, far-away voice, and moistening every few moments his blue lips with his blackened tongue, the story of the terrible explosion. —(Taken by *Daily Mirror* staff photographer.)

ZULUS BEAT NATAL FORCE.

Three Men Killed and More Wounded in a Fight.

GALLANT STAND.

Major and Trooper Recommended for Victoria Cross.

The native trouble in Natal grows hourly more serious.

Bambaata, the rebel chief, yesterday attacked a force of police who had gone to the rescue of an isolated band of white women and children.

Three of the police were killed, and several more have been wounded.

The effect of this success upon the natives who have remained peaceful up to the present is feared. Bambaata is doing all in his power to attach them to his rebellious movement.

FIELD FORCE CUT OFF.

DURBAN, Thursday.—The field force at Impanza has been compelled to abandon its laager and retire on Greytown after heavy fighting.

A portion of Mansel's force went to Keate's Drift to rescue a party of women and children isolated there. They succeeded in this, but while returning were attacked by natives.

A running fight ensued extending over six miles. Three of the police were killed and some wounded. The remainder reached Greytown safely.—Reuter.

DURBAN, Thursday.—The Greytown rebels have attacked and cut off a portion of the field force operating against them. Five men of the force, including Inspector Dimmick, have been wounded.—Reuter.

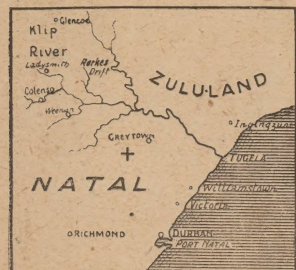
STORY OF THE FIGHT.

WITH COLONEL MANSEL'S COLUMN, Thursday.—It was dusk when Bambaata surprised the column at Impanza. The natives sprang out of a thicket and attacked the vanguard under Inspector Dimmick with assegais, fanatically shouting their battle-cry.

The police opened fire, killing many of their assailants.

The police behaved with great coolness, and kept the bodies of blacks at bay, steadily continuing their march to Greytown. Fighting did not cease until midnight.

An hour later the column reached Botha's Farm and safety. Major Dimmick and a trooper displayed great gallantry in rescuing their wounded



comrades from certain death after the first onslaught. They have been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

The infuriated natives hacked the bodies of Sergeant Harrison and Troopers Greenwood and Ashton, but the column managed to recover their remains. Sergeant Brown is missing, and it is feared that he has been killed.

The women and children were placed in the centre of the column, and were thus completely shielded.

Reinforcements have begun to arrive to-night, and the punitive expedition will be ready almost immediately.

The white residents of Impanza were able to effect their escape to Keate's Drift when Bambaata first attacked Impanza, owing to the fact that the rebels looted the hotel and consumed the liquor they found on the premises being thus incapacitated from carrying out the pursuit. A stringent censorship has been established.

The official account of the rescue at Keate's Drift states that the column, which was under the per-

sonal command of Colonel Mansel, consisted of five officers and 146 men. It was not molested on its way to Keate's Drift, where some delay, however, occurred in getting away three of the ladies who had taken refuge in the laager.

It was already sundown before the return journey was begun. Every possible precaution was taken against surprise.

The dead men were buried near Botha's Farm, instead of at Greytown, full military honours being rendered. The column by a unanimous vote chose the resting-place for the dead, as they desired that their comrades should be buried as near the spot where they fell as possible.

Major Dimmick was not injured.—Reuter's Special Service.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The following is the corrected official statement of casualties:—

Killed: Sergeant John Harrison and Troopers Arthur Aston and James Greenwood.

Wounded: Trumpeter Cecil Milton, dangerously. Troopers Herbert Dove, Joseph Emmanuel, Theodore Braule, all slightly.

Missing: Sergeant Ernest Brown.

The action for which Major Dimmick and Trooper Folker have been recommended for the Victoria Cross was in returning and picking up Trumpeter Milton at great peril. Folker carried Milton across his saddle.—Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW STILL PREVAILS.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Paul asked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies if martial law still prevailed in Natal.

Mr. Churchill: Yes, sir; and I regret that the hopes we entertained of its being abrogated at an early date seem somewhat to be falsified by the later telegrams which have arrived from Natal.

NEW BARRIE PLAY.

"Jos'phine," Proves To Be a Dramatised Version of the Fiscal Problem.

Someone once suggested by way of a joke that the Free Trade vs. Protection controversy should be dramatised. Mr. J. M. Barrie, being a Scotsman, apparently took the suggestion seriously. He has done so.

"Josephine," produced at the Comedy Theatre last night, is politics, politics, politics, nothing but politics all the way through. There are people to represent Mr. Balfour, Lord Rosebery, Sir H. C. B., and Mr. Chamberlain (played by Mr. Dan Boucicault in skirts).

There is also John Bull with a habit of going to sleep, and Ireland and Labour, together with "Fair" and "Free," in other words, fair trade and free trade. It took the audience some time to understand what it was all about, and they were not very sure when it was over. Still, they laughed here and there.

Of the other two pieces in the programme, "The Drums of Oude" is a familiar Indian Mutiny episode, in which English officers and women are in danger, and which ends up with the skirl of the bagpipes, showing that a relieving force has arrived. It was very well acted by Mr. Matheson Lang, Mr. Kenneth Douglas, and Miss Mabel Hackney.

"Punch," by Mr. Barrie, shows the old public favourite hooted by his former admirers and forced to give place to "Superpunch"—in other words, Mr. Bernard Shaw. Mr. Shaw's representative was badly made up, and had no Irish accent. However, the scene behind Punch's theatre pleased the audience, even if the humour mystified them, and they gave it a kindly reception.

AERONAUT'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Struggle for Miles Through a Marsh in the Darkness.

The body of M. Paul Nocquet, the young Belgian sculptor and aeronaut, who made a balloon ascent from New York on Tuesday, has been found in circumstances which show that he succumbed only after a long and desperate effort to reach a place of safety.

He had evidently alighted safely from his balloon, but, ignorant of the locality, and cold and hungry, he was lured to death by the lights of Antyville, three and a half miles distant across a salt marsh interspersed with inlets of the ocean.

Wearing a life preserver, he had swum half a dozen of these, and had struggled in the darkness through the tenacious mud, until he had succumbed to exhaustion.

\$3,000,000 MEMORIAL CATHEDRAL.

BELGRADE, Thursday.—The "Stampa" says it is reported from authoritative sources that the ex-Queen Natalie intends to devote all her Serbian properties, valued at \$3,000,000, to the erection of an imposing cathedral on condition that her late husband, King Milan, and her son, King Alexander, are interred in it.—Reuter.

DANCERS BURIED.

Forty-Two Dead Bodies Found in the Wreck of an Hotel.

NAGOLD (Wurtemberg), Thursday.—This afternoon a newly-erected hotel, Zum Hirsch, in the Black Forest, suddenly collapsed while a large number of guests were assembled at the house-warming.

Some 100 to 300 were in the house when the catastrophe occurred.

Several bodies have already been extricated from the ruins. It is impossible yet to say definitely how many have been killed or injured.—Reuter.

NAGOLD, Thursday (later).—Forty-two dead bodies and seventy-one seriously injured persons have up to the present been recovered from the ruins of the hotel.

Many are still lying beneath the debris, which is being actively cleared away. Numbers of doctors are on the scene giving first aid to the injured. The catastrophe is attributed to want of proper precautions.

The roof of the building was only put on this morning, and the occasion, according to German custom, was celebrated by a banquet. It is said that the guests danced, and, in view of the numbers present, it was probably this that led to the collapse of the house.—Reuter.

PARLIAMENT COLLAPSE.

OTTAWA, Thursday.—While several committees of the House of Commons were in session at noon to-day the entire tower of a new wing adjoining Government Buildings fell with a crash, causing considerable alarm among the members. The collapse is attributed to the faulty masonry.—Reuter.

ROYAL GIFT TO BEREAVED AT LENS.

King Edward and the Queen Send £200 for Widows and Orphans.

LENS, Thursday.—M. Dasly, the deputy and Mayor of Lens, to-day received the following telegram from Marseilles:—

"I have been charged by the King and Queen of England, on the eve of their departure from France, to send you £200—as a mark of their sympathy in the terrible disaster at Courrières, and as a help for the widows and orphans of those who perished.—Charles Hardinge."

The magistrate who is making an inquiry into the disaster this morning directed the miners' delegates to give a list of the victims who, in their opinion, died after March 10, the day of the explosion.

An autopsy will be held on the bodies thus indicated, in order to determine the approximate date of their death, the object being to furnish a definite basis for the charge of homicide, through imprudence, brought against the engineers.—Reuter.

THE KING AGAIN DELAYED.

Hurricane Blowing in the Mediterranean Prevents the Royal Yacht Leaving Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Thursday.—The wind continued to blow with hurricane force to-day, and once more the departure of the royal yacht was postponed.

The Prinz Regent came alongside the jetty at seven o'clock in the morning, and Mr. Gurney, the British Consul-General, immediately went on board to conduct the Duke of Connaught to the Victoria and Albert. The Royal Standard was hoisted on the King's yacht at eight o'clock, the band playing the British national anthem and the Marseillaise.—Reuter.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Port Said at a quarter-past four yesterday afternoon, and proceeded on board H.M.S. Renown.—Reuter.

The condition of Mr. Bennet Burleigh showed some improvement yesterday evening.

The Fourth Cruiser Squadron has been ordered to search for the derelict steamer Dunmore, which is a danger in the path of Atlantic liners.

The steamer Asyria passed Plymouth yesterday and signalled that she had on board all hands of the schooner Annie Easter, rescued in mid-ocean.

The operation for appendicitis on Miss Ethel Barrymore was successfully performed yesterday, and the patient was last night reported resting easily.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is:—Variable southerly to north-westerly winds; showery to fair, with occasional sunshine; rather cool. Lighting-up time, 7.38 p.m. Sea passages will be moderate generally.

ATTACK ON MR. CHURCHILL.

Ex-War Minister Calls Him "the Young Man in a Hurry."

SPIRITED REPLY.

A sharp debate took place last night in the House of Commons while sitting in Committee of Supply on the Colonial Office Vote.

Mr. Arnold-Forster proceeded to severely lecture the Under-Secretary. The hon. gentleman, he said, had a way of presenting his views in a fashion which was most unpalatable to members of the Opposition. (Ministerial titters.) He had discharged the great duties of his office in a manner which was open to the severest criticism. He reminded him of the "young man in a hurry."

Mr. Churchill blushed and smiled as the Opposition laughed and cheered.

The Under-Secretary, continued the ex-War Minister, had made the whole of the question of Chinese slavery a party weapon.

SIGNS OF GRACE.

"A whole series of insults has been levelled at Lord Milner. I am disgusted when I hear his lordship taunted with his poor estate 'and observe his feelings of vexation and mortification at knowing that what he has toiled for has not been accomplished.'"

"Regarding Natal," observed Mr. Arnold-Forster, "there I must admit I see signs of grace." (Derisive Ministerial cheers.) "Mr. Churchill approved of the execution."

"I said the trial was not unfair," explained Mr. Churchill.

"You lectured Natal," said Mr. Arnold-Forster, turning to Mr. Churchill, "and your remark about the concession of self-government was most mischievous!"

"No-one doubts Mr. Churchill's power to serve his country, but I would suggest," concluded Mr. Arnold-Forster, "that he should either change his tone or devote his talents to some other office, say, the War Office."

A speech, marked with much muscular effort, was delivered by Mr. Swift MacNeill.

"I can imagine," he said, "the hon. member saying to himself: 'Oh! for a great Kilmalnahon compound to put all his Majesty's Ministers in, and deal with them with doses of buckshot!'"

"Mr. Arnold-Forster seems every day to congratulate the Almighty upon having produced such an intellect as his! (Screams of laughter.)"

NOT AN ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Mr. Churchill, in reply, referred to the variety of subjects that had been raised, remarking that he was not an encyclopaedia. (Oh! oh!) He was only an Under-Secretary. (Laughter.)

He did not think the House would wish him to plunge into a discussion upon Natal, nor would he repeat the declaration of the explicit policy of the Government on Chinese labour, nor did he think much would be gained if he attempted an elaborate reply to Mr. Arnold-Forster.

He gave an account of Mr. Lytton's proposals for representative government, and explained that his Majesty's Government thought it better to omit that stage altogether and go direct to responsible government. That was a great advance, taken with the entire approbation of all those concerned.

He said there was sufficient ground in Mr. Lytton's plan to favour the suspicion that something was intended in the nature of a dodge or trick artificially to depress the balance in one direction and tilt it in the other. Nothing could be worse.

What the present Government was concerned to do was what was fair, and they had sent out the Committee of Inquiry to assure them of all information, so that the decision be taken would not only be the decision of fresh minds, but be based upon freshly-ascertained facts.

The House adjourned at midnight.

ALIENS ACT.

An important interpretation of the Aliens Act was given by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords last night.

"Even although he falls within the description of an undesirable alien," held Lord Loreburn, "any immigrant who is proved that he is seeking admission to this country in order to avoid persecution on political or religious grounds may be admitted."

Nobody could suppose that Parliament intended the Act to be so construed as that a woman or child could be sent back to perish, or that a man could be sent back to certain execution. Yet, if the strict construction were placed upon the Act, that might in some cases be the result.

"I quite agree," said the Lord Chancellor, "that no Minister ought to have the power of dispensing with an Act of Parliament, but Parliament intended its legislation to be humane as well as effective, and therefore the measure ought to be reasonably construed."

At a meeting of influential persons, including members of the Cabinet, held at Cape Town yesterday, the draft of an address from Cape Colony to Lord Milner was unanimously adopted.

PRINCE BUELOW'S FAINTING FIT.

Chancellor Borne from the Reichstag During a Debate.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Thursday.—Prince Buelow had a severe fainting fit during a debate in the German Reichstag to-day, and the sitting was suspended amidst great excitement.

The Imperial Chancellor had just delivered an important speech on the results of the Algiers Conference, and was listening to a reply from his Socialist opponent, Herr Bebel, when he was observed to look deathly pale, and sink against the back of his chair.

Herr Bebel's speech, says Reuter, was stopped, and water was brought to the Chancellor, who revived, but immediately fainted again. He was



PRINCE BUELOW.

then carried to his room, and his wife was summoned.

Soon after the arrival of the Princess, the Kaiser, who had sent his own physician, drove up. The Princess was able to inform his Majesty, who stayed for about half an hour, that there were no symptoms of paralysis.

Next came the Empress, who was informed in her carriage of the condition of the Prince. Nearly three hours elapsed before the Prince, who had fallen asleep, was able to leave the Reichstag and drive to his residence.

He immediately went to bed, where he slept for two hours, then awaking much refreshed. The recovery is maintained, and his condition is satisfactory in every respect.

When the sitting of the Reichstag, interrupted by this sensational incident, was resumed, the President said that the Prince, who had attended against the advice of his doctor, had suffered from influenza and overwork.

In the course of his speech, Prince Buelow said that Germany had not wished to offer opposition to the politically and historically established claims of France and Spain in Morocco, nor to have a hit at England because of the "entente cordiale" with France.

AFFAIRS OF A LADIES' CLUB.

Debutante Holder Asks for an Auction Sale of the Empress Property.

Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady had the Empress Ladies' Club, Dover-street, Piccadilly, before him yesterday on two summonses by debenture-holders.

One asked for a sale of the property by public auction, and the other that the manager appointed by the Court should be continued for a further three months.

Mr. Eve, K.C., stated that the applicants on the first summons had been refused any information as to the reconstruction scheme.

Mr. Micklen, K.C., said the delay in putting the scheme into shape was due to its being a difficult time of the year for getting hold of the debenture-holders.

His Lordship said that the present position should be put before Mr. Eve's clients at once. He would adjourn the summonses until next Tuesday, and extend the manager's time over April 11.

ACTOR WITHDRAWS CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

"My client has a complete answer to the charge and no doubt the matter will be thrashed out elsewhere," said a solicitor yesterday at the West London Police Court, in the case in which Norman Partridge, an actor, summoned William Bowers for striking him in the face.

Mr. Partridge, who at the time of the assault was playing in "The Prolific Son" at Hammer-smith, withdrew the charge. Mr. Bowers said that he struck Mr. Partridge for insulting his wife.

CONFESSION TO THE "CAMP" MURDER.

Young Soldier Charged on His Own Statement with Sensational Crime of Nine Years Ago.

"I, James Thornton, do hereby confess to having murdered a woman of the name of Camp."

In these words, read in public court at Westminster yesterday, may possibly lie the solution of a mystery over nine years old. It was on February 11, 1897, that a woman of twenty-six was found under the seat of a second-class carriage in a South-Western train at Waterloo, murdered. The affair made an immense sensation, but eventually, as in the case of Miss Money and the Merstham Tunnel mystery, it passed into the long list of undiscovered and almost forgotten crimes.

Now a young soldier, serving in South Africa, has confessed that he was the author of the murder, and his statement has been considered sufficiently serious for him to be brought over to England. Yesterday he arrived at Southampton, and in the afternoon was charged at Westminster Police Court.

He is a tall, good-looking young man, twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age. This point is important. If he really were concerned in the crime of 1897 he would have been only seventeen or eighteen years old at the time.

His real name is Robert Henry Clive, but he also passes by the name of James Thornton, the one employed in his confession.

Dressed in his khaki uniform, he looked calm and self-possessed as he listened to the evidence. Chief-Inspector Frost stated that on Wednesday he received a document from the War Office signed "James Thornton," purporting to be a confession of the murder of Miss Camp.

Explanation Promised.

In consequence he, with Superintendent Robinson, of the railway police, proceeded to the Southampton Docks and boarded the steamer Soudan, on which the prisoner had been brought from the Cape in custody.

He showed Clive the document and asked him if it was in his own handwriting. Prisoner said "Yes," and that the signature appended was his.

The inspector added: "I then told him that I should charge him on his own confession with having murdered Miss Camp. Prisoner said, 'Very well,' but afterwards remarked on the way to London: 'I shall have an explanation to make to the magistrate.'"

The magistrate read the confession as follows:—

Wynberg, February 29, 1906.

I, James Thornton, do hereby confess to having murdered a woman of the name of Camp, a barmaid from a public-house in the East-lane, Walworth, nine years ago in a railway carriage on the L. and S.-W. Railway, while travelling between Twickenham and Waterloo.

I committed the crime directly after leaving Twickenham, and I alighted at Clapham Junction, and left the station by the overhead bridge without producing my ticket.

At the time I was residing at Spring-gardens, a few minutes' walk from East-lane, where she was employed. She was to have been married the following week, but a friend of mine, having a grievance against her, and also one of my own, we decided to commit this crime.

We went to a rag-shop in Church-street, Kensington, where he purchased an implement called a pestle, he having elicited the informa-

tion from her three weeks previously as to where she was going for the day.

The day before I arranged to meet her on Twickenham Station, which I did, as stated above.

After the time I threw the implement out of the window on to the railway.

JAMES THORNTON.

The prisoner was remanded.

From inquiries made last night it appears that Clive's father lives in Beauford-road, Lavender-hill, Battersea. The son was of a roving disposition, and left England at an early age, but returned to this country a little before the murder was committed.

At the time he made his confession he was serving twelve months' imprisonment for a military offence in South Africa, and it is stated that during the voyage he said his object was to call the Home Secretary's attention to his sentence.

Mrs. Clive, the mother of the self-accused man, told the *Daily Mirror* last night that she was



MISS CAMP.

astounded at the news of her son's confession. She said she had been advised to be reticent on the matter.

"When the time comes I shall state all I know of his movements since we came to live here ten years ago."

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The train on which Miss Camp was found murdered was that arriving from Hounslow at Waterloo at 8.25 p.m. The pathos of the tragedy was intensified by the fact that the young woman's fiancé was waiting on the platform to meet her.

Miss Elizabeth Camp was a barmaid, of Walworth, and when she was murdered she was returning from a visit to a married sister at Hounslow.

The weapon with which the murder had been committed was afterwards discovered on the line between Putney and Wandsworth.

The weapon was a heavy pestle, about twelve inches in length. On February 15, 1897, it was sworn to by a man who said that he had sold it to a lodger. The name was disclosed, but this information was afterwards found to be valueless.

On March 27 a young man, named Marshall, of Reading, was detained and released, but was called again at the resumption of the inquest on April 7.

Eventually, however, the jury returned an open verdict.

BURGLAR WIELDS A POKER.

Fierce Attack on Mistress and Maid on Awakening from Drunken Sleep.

Upon coming downstairs to light the kitchen fire in the house of John W. Rich, a Streatham jeweller, residing in Guildford-street, the serving-maid observed the house to be in great disorder.

She was returning upstairs to tell her master when a burglar hit her on the head with a poker, rendering the unhappy girl unconscious.

Hearing her cries, Mr. and Mrs. Rich speedily came down. Mr. Rich first entered the children's room, thinking the screams proceeded from there.

His wife descended to the kitchen, where she also was felled by the desperate ruffian, who made his escape through the window, leaving Mrs. Rich bleeding from a large cut in the face.

The burglar was caught lurking behind a neighbour's fence. He had banqueted in the house on bread and cheese, whisky, brandy, and port wine.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST A SOLICITOR.

When Walter Winter, solicitor, of Arundel-street, Strand, was charged at Bow-street yesterday with converting to his own use £200, the balance of the proceeds of the sale of house property, counsel said that further charges would be formulated.

The evidence, he continued, would disclose one of the worst cases of an unscrupulous solicitor and an unsuspecting client which had come before the Court.

ALL EYES TO-DAY ON "EYE."

Polling Day in the Election Contest of Lady Politicians.

The eventful crisis in the Eye contest has come. To-day the electors go to the poll to register their votes. The aggregate will show the extent of Lady Mary's sweet influence over them.

All through the contest, which virtually came to an end yesterday, it was recognised that while the Marquis of Graham and Mr. Harold Pearson were the official Conservative and Liberal candidates, the real struggle has been between Lady Mary Hamilton, the Marquis's fiancée, and Mrs. Pearson, the wife of the Radical champion.

Both ladies have wooed the constituency so successfully that poor Hodge has fallen an easy victim to their charms of persuasion, and to-day, when it comes to a question of voting, he scratches his head in great perplexity, and wonders if Lady Mary will really cry if he doesn't help her lover into Parliament, or if Mrs. Pearson will be very grieved if her good-looking husband cannot add M.P. to his name.

Undoubtedly it is a case of "How happy could I be with either, were I other dear charmer away." The constituency has a record for Liberalism, and, however much sentiment may actuate voters to-day, there should be no doubt of Mr. Pearson's return.

But after Lady Mary's appeal to the affections of the electors, who venerate her family, he can hardly hope for a great majority. Agents on either side admit that they are faced with an unknown quantity, never met before in any election, and they think it will be a close thing.

UPROARIOUS GUARDSMEN

Arrested Brandishing Pitchfork and Garden Implement in Windsor Streets.

Two privates of the Coldstream Guards conducted themselves in a very unsoldierly manner at Windsor yesterday. They were being taken into custody by the military police, when they broke away, and, taking off their belts, challenged other soldiers.

The two men then ran down Sidney-place, and, breaking into a stable, procured a pitchfork and garden fork.

Thus armed they sallied forth into the streets. Constable Tye met them and asked what they were up to.

The man with the pitchfork ran at Tye, who, fortunately, warded off the fork with his hand, or it would have gone clean through his head.

Major Lambton and a score of men were called up, and the men were marched back to barracks amid a scene of great turmoil.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE ARMY.

Experiment of Allowing Recruits £3 Apiece for New Sets Not a Success.

During 1905, according to a report issued last night, 35,351 recruits joined the regular Army and 29,941 entered the Militia—in both cases a decrease in numbers upon the previous year.

In the case of recruits with defective teeth, the chief reason for rejection, the report states that the experiment of allowing £3 on enlistment for artificial teeth has not proved a success. It was found that many recruits, in spite of agreeing to the conditions imposed, did not fulfil them, and also that in other cases the amount was inadequate.

During the past year the actual medical rejections per thousand amounted to 145.84. Education is favourably reported on, seventy recruits per 1,000 being well educated, and 916 per 1,000 being able to read and write.

IDENTITY OF MYSTERIOUS "PAUPER."

Wealthy Man Who Died in Strand Infirmary Proved To Be Well-Known Solicitor.

The mysterious wealthy pauper who recently died in the Strand Infirmary has been identified as Charles Constance Lobb, of Morecambe, at one time a solicitor of Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Six months ago he returned from Morecambe to London, where he disappeared from his friends. He was taken ill in a common lodging-house off the Strand, and was admitted into the infirmary, giving the name of Anderson.

After his death a bankbook and other documents, including various share certificates to the value of some £1,500, were found. Mr. Lobb was a bachelor, and well-known in Lancashire.

PENSIONED DETECTIVES IN BUSINESS.

By the provisions of the Police Superannuation Bill, of which a draft was issued yesterday, a time-served detective is liable to lose his pension for accepting information, accepting gifts, or continuing private detective business without official permission.

COURTSHIP LAW AND ETIQUETTE.

Lady Obtains £450 Damages
Against Absent Defendant.

MAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

"Extraordinary" was the adjective that Mr. Justice Bucknill applied to the matrimonial agency breach of promise case when he began to sum it up. After he had made it clear, in no uncertain manner, which way he considered a proper verdict should incline, the jury accepted his direction and awarded the plaintiff, Miss Annie Kate Pendred, substantial damages, amounting to £450.

Before the verdict was returned many edifying things were said by counsel and Judge on the subject of broken engagements, and the correct conduct of lovers, or alleged lovers, when confronted with delicate points connected with the tender passion.

One of the most interesting and elusive of these points was raised by Mr. Vaughan Williams, counsel for the absent Mr. Mervyn Smith, the wealthy widower, whom the matrimonial agency introduced to Miss Pendred.

When a lady writes to a gentleman, and suggests that he has made matrimonial advances, does it



Miss Annie Kate Pendred (Plaintiff).

follow that the gentleman must be considered guilty if he fails to write repudiating the soft impeachment?

Mr. Williams thought not, taking the view that Mr. Smith, who did not answer, was justified by precedent.

Legal precedents are usually of the deadly, dull order, but that precedent that Mr. Williams proceeded to quote was not so.

A lady had met a gentleman in Constantinople. He was accused of proposing marriage. He made no reply to the letters that accused him. Lord Escher had held that a man's life would be unbearable if failure to reply to accusations by billets-doux was regarded as proof of the guilt.

"See what Lord Bowen also says," interrupted the Judge. "He adds: 'Unless there are circumstances that make it reasonable that he should reply.'"

So the moral to be derived from the legal point is:

"Always tell a lady that you have not promised to marry her when she sends you 'billets-doux' to that effect."

A precedent that may be quoted by future generations of Judges was established by Mr. Justice Bucknill, who laid it down as a principle that "a lady palmist, however unworthy of credence her Regent-street predictions may be, is quite likely to tell the truth in the witness-box."

The jury took three-quarters of an hour to make up its mind about the damages.

COMPOSER'S DEATH IN PENURY.

"Love's Golden Dream," His Most Popular Song,
Was Once Sung All Over the Country.

Mr. Lindsay Lennox, the author and composer of "Love's Golden Dream," a song that was once whistled and sung throughout the country, died suddenly yesterday in very poor circumstances.

Only two days ago he called on two music-publishers, and although he was recently out of a hospital, his health did not cause much anxiety.

A few shillings were given to him by a well-known composer, and with this money Mr. Lennox announced his intention of entering a Rowton house.

The two songs that brought most fame to Mr. Lennox were "Love's Golden Dream" and "The Dear Home." A short time ago the copyright of the former composition was sold by public auction for £413.

NEWFOUNDLAND "HANDY MEN" IN LONDON.

The Newfoundland Naval Reservists, now in England, will arrive in London this morning. They will be shown various places of interest during the day, and at night will go to the Alhambra.

"RAGGING" AFFAIR AT ALDERSHOT.

Evidence Called To Refute the Allegations Against Mr.
Clark-Kennedy—Colonel Cuthbert's Responsibility.

The inquiry into the Scots Guards ragging incident was resumed at Aldershot yesterday.

The inquiry has reference to the treatment of Second-Lieutenant Clark-Kennedy, and the four officers implicated are:—

Lieutenant C. V. Hamilton.
Lieutenant H. V. C. Dalrymple-Hamilton.
Lieutenant F. R. Harford.
Lieutenant B. G. Jolliffe.

When the proceedings opened the chief interest centred in the figure of the uniformed nurse—the one woman present—whose evidence as to the physical condition of Second-Lieutenant Clark-Kennedy was expected to have an important bearing on the case.

She was seated near the back of the Prince Consort's Library, in which the inquiry is being conducted, but when the president, Lieutenant-General Morton, took his seat, his first act was to signal that she should be accommodated with a place at the head of the room. Accordingly a chair was given her at the back of Colonel Cuthbert, on the president's left.

Nurse Clark is a typical nurse, with a kind face and alert, big, expectant eyes. She has a short, trim figure, and appeared rather dismayed at the formidable array of general officers and Guardsmen assembled.

Praise of Colonel Cuthbert.

The first witness called was Colonel Romilly, commanding the Scots Guards, who, in answer to the president, stated that in his opinion Colonel Cuthbert would be the very last to delegate his authority to anyone else, and that there was not a better commanding officer in the whole Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel McGrigor then stated that when it was reported to him, during Colonel Cuthbert's absence on leave, that Mr. Clark-Kennedy was suffering from a skin disease, he made it a point of requesting the adjutant not to tell his brother-officers what was really the matter.

"I said that because it might have prejudiced his brother-officers against him."

Cross-examined by Lord Robert Cecil, he said that he told the adjutant to say that Mr. Clark-Kennedy was suffering from a form of eczema.

Then some light was thrown on the origin of the mixture with which Mr. Clark-Kennedy was smeared.

Second-Lieutenant B. L. Fletcher admitted that he fetched the bath, the oil, and the jam, and added flour, which ingredient had not been mentioned during the first day's proceedings. A Surgeon-Major Whiston, of the Irish Guards, a bronzed, handsome officer with hair turning to grey, and with two rows of medal ribbons on his breast, stated that he reported that Mr. Clark-Kennedy was in a very dirty condition.

The Lieutenant's Teeth.

Pressed by the president to explain, he said the patient was suffering from fever, and was in a debilitated condition.

"I considered he was not taking proper care to keep himself clean. His right cheek was swollen. His mouth was in a very bad condition."

"I asked him when he cleaned his teeth last. He seemed to be uncertain, and referred to his servants, who could not say exactly, but thought it was about three days before."

"Is it possible," asked the president, "that his mouth was painful, and that he might therefore shrink from cleaning his teeth? You said that he was suffering from septic poisoning."

"Well, hardly that, I think. I said there had been some septic absorption. The condition of his mouth was due to his not cleaning his teeth. It was not that his bad mouth caused him to neglect his teeth."

"But I know quite a number of people," remarked the president, "who never clean their teeth."

"Oh, yes," said the Surgeon-Major, "some seem to be immune to it."

Lord Robert Cecil asked if it was usual to report such a matter to the commanding officer.

Danger of Infection.

"I have never had to do it before," came the quick response, "in the whole of my experience."

"Did you take a serious view of the condition of his mouth?"

"Yes."

Witness also explained that he asked the Colonel-Commanding at the Cambridge Hospital to order a mouth-wash for Mr. Clark-Kennedy.

"Was Mr. Clark-Kennedy's skin complaint in any way connected with his teeth?"

"Well, people of dirty habits run grave risk of catching it, although the clean occasionally take it."

"A person suffering from it is a danger to his fellows?"

"Oh, certainly. In hospital we keep them in a separate ward and disinfect their clothes."

Was any idea ever given to you of the way Mr. Clark-Kennedy contracted it?"

"One day his servant said he thought he got it from a brother-officer when he was in the Militia."

Then the witness narrated how Mr. Clark-Kennedy came down from London on a motor-car and took a Turkish bath, where he asked the attendant if it would be safe for him to drive out. The attendant said it would be safe if he had an alcohol bath, which he did.

"Did you tell my servant to assist me to wash?" asked Mr. Clark-Kennedy.

"No; I could not very well tell a servant to wash his master."

Nurse Clark, who gave her evidence in so subdued a tone that the president repeated it sentence by sentence for the benefit of the Court, corroborated the surgeon-major's statements.

She took Mr. Clark-Kennedy's temperature, examined him, and found him to be in a shocking condition. His servant was unable to tell her when he had had a bath.

"I told his servant it was most important to keep Mr. Clark-Kennedy thoroughly clean, and told him how to wash him to prevent his catching a chill."

Mr. Clark-Kennedy was hysterical on one occasion, she added.

Rebutting Evidence.

The evidence of Surgeon-Major Whiston and Nurse Clark was roundly contradicted by Mr. Charles Stevens, valet to Mr. Clark-Kennedy.

Cross-examined by his master, he explained in detail that Mr. Clark-Kennedy had baths practically every day, and cleaned his teeth regularly.

"What did the surgeon-major say about me?"

"He said you were suffering from influenza, and that I was to sit up with you; that you were not to be left alone."

"Did he ask you about my personal habits?"

"No, sir."

"Are you still in Mr. Clark-Kennedy's service?" asked Lord Robert Cecil.

"Yes, sir."

"Is he a good master?"

"Yes, sir."

Two officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps, in khaki uniforms, introduced a change of colour to the scene. They were examined by Mr. Clark-Kennedy, and stated that they attended him after his admission to the hospital, and he was not then in a dirty condition.

At the request of Lord Robert Cecil, Colonel Culbert was recalled and gave a detailed report of the officers concerned. He spoke very highly of every one of them, giving special praise to Lieutenant Dalrymple Hamilton.

"Unpleasant Case."

Nos. 16,574 and 18,491—Privates Watson and Mann—of the Royal Army Medical Corps, in turn stated that they were on duty at the hospital when Mr. Clark-Kennedy was admitted, and found him in a perfectly clean condition.

Lord Robert Cecil then addressed the Court on what he described as an unpleasant and disagreeable case.

He made a warm tribute to the esprit de corps that existed among the officers, who had to frankly admit what they had done without implicating the chief offenders.

"It is only fair to remind the Court that it is largely at the instance of my clients that this inquiry was held in public."

He pointed out that until Mr. Clark-Kennedy was recalled there was no question of his popularity. There had been no systematic persecution. Long before the ragging incident he sent in his papers, alleging that his allowance was not sufficient; but his resignation was withdrawn at his father's wish.

On examination it appeared that he was better off than the average officer in the regiment. If he found his means insufficient the Court had been able to gather an idea of the manner in which he spent them.

No Snobbish Feeling.

But it had been clearly shown that there was no question of his brother officers taking any snobbish exception to him on the ground of social inferiority or poverty. He was, indeed, their equal in social status and in means.

"He was educated at Eton, whatever that may be worth," said Lord Robert innocently.

This was not such a case of ragging as has sometimes arisen when an attempt has been made to drive by violence a young officer out of the Service.

"My clients," said Lord Robert, "wish to take full responsibility for what they have done, and to express their unqualified regret for this breach of discipline."

"I do not defend it. But, after all, young officers are not exactly Solons in wisdom."

"What they did they did for the honour of the regiment. It was not disgraceful; it was disgraceful. It would be a matter of profound regret if it resulted in any serious consequences."

Directly Lord Robert resumed his seat Colonel Cuthbert addressed the Court.

"I honestly think," he said, "these officers are not to blame in any way. I wish to accept full responsibility for everything."

The president asked Mr. Clark-Kennedy if he wished to call any further evidence, and, finding that he did not, adjourned the inquiry.

WHICH CREW WILL WIN THE BOATRACE?

Expert Opinion Distinctly Favours the
Light Blues.

The odds of 2 to 1 which were laid on Oxford to win the boatrace a week ago have gradually veered round until now 9 to 4 is wagered on their opponents, and who shall say this change of opinion is not justified?

On present form there is no comparison between the two crews. Members of the Leander and London eights who have rowed against both "Varsities" declare unhesitatingly in favour of the Light Blues, who they say are not only a much faster combination, but by far the better watermen, their high feather enabling them to go through the rough stuff in much more effective style than do the Oxonians.

Professional opinion, too, is, for once in a way, practically unanimous in favour of the Cantabs. W. G. East, the King's bargemaster, considers them to be one of the fastest eights he has ever seen, and the old Australian champion sculler, Tom Sullivan, says that he does not see how any experienced rowing man could possibly prefer the Dark Blues. The unanimity of the critics is wonderful, and at the present time no one has a good word for the poor Oxonians.

And yet when the crews first came to Putney the opinions were all the other way. "Cambridge are very pretty to look at, but they won't stay," said one man. "Oxford are a bit rough at present, but in a fortnight's time they will be a different crew," said another. Well, the fortnight has passed. Oxford are still rough, and if anything a trifle unsteady, but they put in their first race to Putney, while Cambridge have proved their ability to stay the course.

If Cambridge win to-morrow the old poker-bait style of "Varsity" rowing, with its sacrifice of pace to form, will have received a severe blow. The great feature of the "Light Blues" rowing is the amount of life and dash which they put into their work. This is due to the fact that several of the men are first-class scullers, and so cultivate a firm catch of the water.

The bright sunshine attracted a large crowd to Putney yesterday, and as all the work was done in the neighbourhood of the boat-houses, those present had good value for their journey.

Both crews showed to advantage, but the Cantabs had by far the stronger opposition.

WOMAN RUINED BY BETTING.

De'rands Tradespeople Heavily and Squanders £3,800
on Backing Horses—Assets 4s. 3d.

Marianne Leonard, a well-dressed woman of forty-four with an extraordinary history, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment in the second division at Clerkenwell Sessions yesterday on a charge of obtaining £38 in goods and money by means of worthless cheques from Messrs. Swan and Edgar.

Last August the prisoner opened an account with £50 at a branch of the London and Provincial Bank, and later, although she had a balance of only 4s. 3d. left, issued worthless cheques for £400 to Messrs. Swan and Edgar and other tradesmen.

It was stated that in 1904 she was made a bankrupt at Brighton. At the time she owed tradespeople about £3,800, and she had no assets at all. During the past three months she had defrauded twenty or thirty people to the extent of £465.

Her real name was Dewansap; she was well connected, and most of her money had been spent in backing horses.

KILLED BY A TAME DEER.

Animal Which Attacked a Passer-By in Greenwich
Park Has Been Destroyed.

A verdict of Accidental Death was returned yesterday at the inquest on the body of William Samuel Sadler, the man who died after being attacked by a deer in Greenwich Park.

An attendant said that the deer was six years old, and, although very strong, with powerful antlers, was very docile. Although it was against the rules, people often fed the deer with food wrapped in paper, and he thought that this one, seeing the man reading a newspaper, ran towards him in the hope of receiving dainties.

The coroner said that some time ago a woman was injured while feeding a deer. The animal which attacked Sadler has been destroyed.

INVALID'S PIPE OF DEATH.

"I do not think that smoking had anything to do with the death. I know of many men who smoke to ease their chests."

This is an extract from Dr. Allen's evidence at inquest on Edward Haywood, a Bethnal Green man, yesterday. Haywood suffered from chronic bronchitis, and was found dead in his armchair after sitting up for "a smoke to ease his chest."

SECRET OF THE BAD CABMAN.

The Rude and Extortionate Generally Have No Licence.

TRAFFIC IN BADGES.

The vast number of people who habitually use cabs in London will be interested to know that cabmen are of two kinds.

If your cabman is honest, intelligent, sober, and abstemious in language, you may take it for granted his licence is in perfect order. If he indulges in language that is "painful and frequent and free," if he doesn't know the nearest way from everywhere to everywhere, if he lets the reins fall if he demands 5s. for a 2s. 6d. fare, the chances are he is an unlicensed man, who has come by his badge by dishonest means.

These facts were brought out in evidence yesterday before the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to consider the regulations affecting cabs and omnibuses in the metropolis.

Must Carry His Own Photograph.

Mr. H. Cunyngame, Assistant Under-Secretary to the Home Office, stated the objections of cab-drivers to the latest order issued by the Home Office. That order provided that a driver should always carry about him a duplicate of the licence. As, however, this would not ensure certainty that a man carrying this duplicate was really a licensed driver, it was ordered that the men should carry with them a description of height, eyes, hair, and distinctive marks, with a photograph. All these things were objected to by cabdrivers.

Unquestionably a large number of men were driving cabs without licences. As a class no more respectable and worthy men could be found than the regular licensed cabdrivers. Rudeness and extortion, which undoubtedly were prevalent, came chiefly from unlicensed men.

Witness went on to speak of the suggestion that the present four-mile radius should be extended or altogether abolished. A Departmental Committee had recommended that the radius should include the whole Administrative County of London, with the exception of Plumstead; but if the radius were thus extended a man might be engaged, say, at Fulham, and required to drive a distance of perhaps sixteen miles. There must be some restriction as to the number of miles a man might be forced to drive.

7,000 Missing Badges.

Sir Alexander Bruce, one of the assistant commissioners of police, put before the Committee a statement by Mr. Henry, the Chief Commissioner, who is confined to the house with influenza. There were now 12,686 duly licenced cabmen in London, but there were some 7,000 missing badges. There was reason to believe that many were in use by unauthorised persons. One case he might quote was that of a man who drove a cab for twenty years without a licence.

These badges had a marketable value, and had been the subject of barter. A system prevailed also by which badges were lent by drivers for a long or short period—sometimes for a few hours—to unlicensed persons. These persons were often men whose licences had been revoked because of their drunken habits or because they were of notoriously bad character.

On the question of motor-cabs, he suggested three questions for consideration—the minimum fare, the radius, and the provision of some means for automatically recording the fare. A solution of the latter question, he believed, would do much to popularise the cab. The Committee adjourned for the Easter holidays.

THE KING AND THE NEW "OLD BAILEY."

City Corporation Discusses with Closed Doors the Date of the Opening.

For nearly two hours yesterday the City Corporation were engaged in discussing the unfortunate hitch which has arisen in connection with the Central Criminal Court in the Old Bailey. Although the meeting was held with closed doors the *Daily Mirror* learned the nature of the proceedings.

The King some time ago expressed his willingness to perform the opening ceremony, and, before starting for Biarritz, fixed the event for the same day in May as that upon which he proposed to open the new Hearts of Oak Society's premises in Euston-road.

Unfortunately, it was discovered recently that if the Central Criminal Court was opened in May it would have to be closed again for at least six months.

A committee to whom the matter was referred reported yesterday that the court would be ready for the October sessions.

It was thereupon decided to take steps to ascertain his Majesty's pleasure, the members believing that the King's gracious attitude towards the City would result in his consent being given to a postponement of the opening to a later date.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS ITEMS.

The Queen has given Miss Ellen Terry a diamond and ruby pendant, accompanied by a personal message anent her forthcoming jubilee on the stage.

Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Ena crossed the Solent yesterday in the Admiralty yacht *Fire Queen*, and proceeded to London.

At the sitting of the Bankruptcy Court yesterday it was stated that Mr. F. W. Horner, ex-M.P., was still too ill to attend, and an adjournment was granted until July 3.

Mr. Charles Jarrott, the well-known racing motorist, left London yesterday for Monte Carlo in a 40-horse-power motor-car, and hopes to complete the journey in forty-eight hours.

In order to check smoking among schoolboys the authorities of St. Gall, near Geneva, have passed a by-law prohibiting smoking by minors, with a penalty of four shillings for each offence.

Lady Dockrell, "chairman" of the Blackrock Urban Council, has been refused permission to take the oath as a justice to which she is entitled by virtue of her office, and the council have passed a resolution of indignation.

Sir William Bull, M.P., yesterday asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he would take into consideration the case of married people with small incomes, with a view to affording them greater relief from income-tax.

Through the bursting of a water main over a tunnel on the London and North-Western Railway at Birmingham yesterday twenty feet of pavement collapsed, and fears were entertained for the safety of the tunnel.

Mr. John Ward, M.P., will receive a "purse" of £180 as a public testimonial at Stoke-on-Trent to-day.

Mr. Balfour will address the annual demonstration of the Primrose League at the Albert Hall on May 2.

Mr. Joseph Thomas, one of the candidates for the Battersea Borough Council, the elections to which take place to-morrow, has died suddenly.

The cottage in which Romney was born, a mile outside Barrow, has just been purchased by the Furness Railway, and will be retained as an object of historical interest.

In answer to a written question, the Home Secretary states that mechanically-driven vehicles were responsible for 141 deaths in England and Wales in 1903, and 177 in 1904.

The Prime Minister, in reply to a deputation, yesterday, said he hoped that a new Bill dealing with the drink question would be introduced into Parliament next session.

Two foreign thieves, named Alfred Thein and Heinrich Schwartz, were yesterday sentenced to twelve months' hard labour, to be followed by expulsion from the country.

The Chinese Minister, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Bateman, left Victoria yesterday on an official visit to Brussels and The Hague, and will not return to London until after Easter.

Sir W. T. Thistlethorn-Dyer has retired from the direction of Kew Gardens; after being head since 1885, and is succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Prain, late of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta.

PRINCESS ROYAL AND HER REGIMENT.



H.R.H. Princess Royal (Duchess of Fife) presenting a standard yesterday to the 7th Dragoon Guards (the Princess Royal's) at Canterbury.

A violin made by Domenico Montagnana, of Venice, has just been sold for £145.

Park Royal is to be offered for sale by the Royal Agricultural Society next month.

The extensive naval manoeuvres to take place this year will cost the country at least £150,000.

A few hours after eating a daffodil a six-year-old child, named William Bissell, of Barrow, died.

Rochester Museum has just been presented with the mammoth tusk recently unearthed in the district.

The Empress Eugénie's steam yacht *Thistle* has left Cowes for the Mediterranean to meet the Empress at Marseilles.

At Dover yesterday a steamship reported passing a capsized sailing vessel drifting in the track of the German Atlantic liners.

H.M. cruiser *Bonaventure*, with six destroyers, one of which has sustained slight damage, arrived at Ferrol, Spain, yesterday.

Sir Edward and Lady Elgar have left by the Celtic for the Cincinnati Musical Festival, and will return to England early in May.

Turning a corner too sharply in Lambeth yesterday, a cab overturned, falling on a passer-by, both of whose legs were broken.

It was rumoured in Mincing-lane yesterday that one of the features of the coming Budget will be a reduction of the tea duty from 6d. to 4d. a pound.

Mr. C. Greenwood, a Harrogate chemist, who died intestate; left £125,000 net, which goes to his next-of-kin, a nephew, who is a custom-house clerk at Liverpool.

Served with a summons for "obstruction," a tradesman named Whitehouse, of Rowley, near Manchester, exhibited the document in his window as an advertisement.

The winner of the £40,000 Paris lottery prize is a resident of Geneva, but his identity remains a secret.

Delegates from all parts of the Empire will visit London in July for the sixth congress of the chambers of commerce.

In order to cope with the plague of rats at Leeds, an organised attempt is to be made to infect them with the *Danylex* virus.

Mr. A. F. Sutcliffe, the well-known football referee, has been appointed clerk of the peace to the Borough of Burnley.

During the Northern Military Tournament in Liverpool, lasting a fortnight, £1,500 has been raised for Army charities.

Albert Edward Taylor, who is wanted by the London police on no fewer than forty charges, was arrested at Burnley yesterday.

Miss Gerie Millar's contract at the Gaiety Theatre having expired, she has just entered into a fresh engagement for two years with Mr. George Edwards.

The King has appointed Sir Hugh Bell, Bart., to be Lord-Lieutenant for the North Riding of Yorkshire, in place of the Marquis of Ripon, who has resigned.

It is feared that unless concessions demanded two years ago are promptly made 20,000 employees of the North-Eastern Railway Company will shortly strike.

Owing to the failure of the current electric train on the Metropolitan Railway was stopped yesterday, and passengers were obliged to proceed by a steam train.

An effort, resulting from a meeting of lower-deck ratings at Portsmouth, is being made to procure a collection throughout the British Navy on behalf of famine sufferers in Japan.

THEATRES AND MUSIC-HALLS.

ADDELPHI.—Manager, Otto Stuart.—TODAY, 8.30. Shakespeare's Comedy, *MEASURE FOR MEASURE*. Oscar Asche, Lily Bayson, and full Adelphi Company. Matinee every Wed. and Sat., at 2.30. Box-office (Mr. Terry), Tel. 2645 Gerrard.

ALDWYCH THEATRE. Strand. Lessee and Manager, CHARLES FROHMAN. NIGHTLY, at 8. MATINEE SATURDAYS, at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents ELLAINE TERRISS and SEYMOUR HICKS in his new play, *THE BEAUTY OF BATH*.

By Seymour Hicks and Cosmo Hamilton. Lyrics by Chas. H. Taylor. Music by Herbert E. Haines. Tel. 231 Gerrard.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Mr. TREE. TONIGHT, and EVERY EVENING, at 8. NEHO. By Sidney Phillips.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2.15. Box-office (Mr. Watts), 10 to 10. Tel. 1777 Ger.

IMPERIAL. LEWIS WALLER. TONIGHT and EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. *BRIGADIER GERARD*. (Comic Drama.)

MATINEE WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.30. NO PERFORMANCES DURING HOLY WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S. GEORGE ALEXANDER, TONIGHT, 8 sharp, in a New Comedy, *HIS HOUSE IN GOWER*. By A. W. Pinero.

MATINEE, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2. **TERRY'S THEATRE.** JAMES WELCH. TONIGHT, and EVERY EVENING, at 9. *THE NEW CLOWN*.

Produced by W. E. W. PRESTON. A LADY BURGLAR. MATINEE WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.30.

WALDORF THEATRE. Mr. Cyril Maude. Last Performance TONIGHT, at 9. *THE HEIR-AT-LAW*. Adapted from Max Maure's Play by E. Knoblauch.

By Cyril Maude. In a New Comedy. NOTICE.—On SATURDAY, APRIL 14, THE SECOND IN COMMAND, by Robert Marshall. Box-office, 10 to 10. Tel. 3830 Ger.

WYNDHAM'S. CHARLES WYNDHAM. (Last 5 Performances, for the present, in consequence of the termination of Sir Henry's term of office.)

TONIGHT, at 9. To-morrow at 3 and 9. **THE CANDIDATE.** Lord Oldacre. At 8.30. DINNER FOR TWO, by R. C. Clifton.

COLISEUM. Charing Cross. TONIGHT, at 8.30. 10. 12. *"DRINK."* "TROUBLES OF TUFFIN." GEORGE LASHWOOD. MILLIE HYLTON. MADGE TEMPLE. and RICHARD GREEN. "LA MASCOITE." 10 LOONIES, etc.

At 8.30. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. *THE HEIR-AT-LAW*. Adapted from Max Maure's Play by E. Knoblauch. By Cyril Maude. In a New Comedy. NOTICE.—On SATURDAY, APRIL 14, THE SECOND IN COMMAND, by Robert Marshall. Box-office, 10 to 10. Tel. 4138 Gerrard.

OUR NAVY and OUR ARMY. POLYTECHNIC Regent-street. Daily, at 8. VISIT OF THE JAPANESE BLUEJACKETS, Etc. Seats 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s. Children half-price.

GENERAL BOOTH'S 77th BIRTHDAY will be CELEBRATED at the CRYSTAL PALACE TOMORROW (SATURDAY), 7th April, from 2 till 10 p.m. Many officers from abroad will be present. 50 Bands and 2,000 Singers will participate. The General will preside at the great Thanksgiving Assembly and the Band Festival. For particulars see bills. Railway and other Tickets from any Office, or from the Secretary, 101, Queen Victoria-street, London.

HEALTH, BEAUTY, and TOILET EXHIBITION 1906, at the GRAFTON GALLERIES, GRAFTON-STREET, NEW BOND-STREET, W. DAILY, from April 3 to April 30.

Organised by and under the direction of Mrs. ADA S. BAILLIE. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Mrs. ADA S. BAILLIE. LECTURES. DEMONSTRATIONS OF RANDOW EXERCISES and POSES. 4.30 and 9.30 p.m. STEMPLE'S DEMONSTRATIONS OF FENCING. 8 p.m. CHAMBERLAIN'S 5 and 8 p.m. Prof. ANNIE OPPENHEIM, F.R.P.S. DEMONSTRATION OF GYMNASTICS. READING FROM THE POET. 4 p.m. Admission 1s.

BEAUTY COMPETITION ALL DAY.

LAND, HOUSES, ETC., FOR SALE. BALHAM DISTRICT.—House containing dining, drawing, four bed rooms, tiled hall, bath, good offices; decorations to suit purchaser; price £1,200. No view, but close in London; £50 down, and balance by instalments if desired—very little (letter only). C. 102, High-st., Wandsworth, S.W.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.—Small well-built Villas for sale; every convenience; freehold or leasehold from £200.—Rockwith, Balder, Drury, and Vauxhall, London.

REDUCED Prices to Cash Buyers from Jan. 1.—Seven Kings, within a few minutes of station and electric tram; well-built, commodious villa, containing 4 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), long gardens (laid out); tiled floors; forecourt; price only £1,150. Cash or easy terms; 1000s. 90s. and 25 ground rent; price reduced from £235 to £220.—Write at once for full particulars to S. S. Smith, Estate Office, Aldborough, Seven Kings.

SMALL FREEHOLD COUNTRY COTTAGES WITH LAND ATTACHED.—If you are in want of a house, Special Supplement of the "Daily Mirror" contains particulars of over 500 properties, and will be sent free post on mentioning price by letter to the Editor, "Daily Mirror," 27, Charles-st., St. James's, London, S.W.

HOUSES, OFFICES, ETC., TO LET. "My Own House."—If the house you occupy does not belong to you write and ask for copy of "My Own House" which will interest you and cost nothing.—Address Department G, 72, Bishopsgate-st Without, London. Mention "Daily Mirror."

HORSES, VEHICLES, ETC. 5,000 Pairs Wheels in stock for vans, lorries, carts, carriages, etc. Also a large stock of new and second-hand work; very fine lines for barrow and truck makers; list free.—63, New Kent-road, London.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. VIOLIN: old copy of Master (genuine) in case, with Bow complete, 21s. 6d.; approval.—Teacher, 6, Grafton-st. Clapham.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editorial, Advertising, and General Business Offices of the *Daily Mirror* are:—
13, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TELEPHONES: 1310 and 2190 Holborn.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "Reflexed," London.
PARIS OFFICE: 3, Place de la Madeleine.

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

WHAT IS A LARGE INCOME?

THE formation of a regular Labour and Socialist Party in the House of Commons has had the effect already of making the leaders of the New Revolution feel that their policy must be constructive as well as destructive.

It will not suffice for them to go on saying "We must do away with this," or "We must alter that." They must tell us exactly what alterations they propose and what they would substitute for the institutions abolished.

Within the last few days two definite schemes for increasing the income-tax upon large incomes, and especially upon incomes which are not earned, have been put forward. One is Mr. Keir Hardie's plan in the "Financial Review of Reviews." The other was expounded by Mr. Chiozza Money, M.P., at the National Liberal Club.

The most striking feature in each of these schemes is that the authors of them regard it as undesirable that anybody should have an income of over £1,000 a year at the outside.

They do not state this in so many words, but it clearly underlies their reasoning. If it were put to them, they would no doubt admit it. And it is undeniable that many think with them, both in Parliament and out of it. The assumption is, therefore, worth careful examination. Here are some questions to think over:—

Does it follow that if there were fewer rich there would be fewer poor?

Is there a certain fixed amount of money in the country? And if one man gets £50,000 a year does that mean there is less for other people?

Does not the man who earns £50,000 a year put work in a great many other men's way by his activity?

Would it be harmful or useful to the community to discourage men who only care about a money reward from putting forth their powers—their enterprise and their energy—to the full?

Would it appreciably lessen the amount of employment if the luxuries enjoyed by people with over £1,000 a year were to be gradually dropped?

Is it better that £50,000 should be spent by 200,000 people on necessities or cheap luxuries (5s. each, in addition to what they spend now), or by five people on expensive luxuries?

Suppose that, by taxing investments more heavily, you made people spend their surplus earnings instead of investing them, would that have a bad effect on industry, or a good effect?

Is it the Labour-Socialist ideal that a man should go working to the end of his days; or, if he retires, only have five shillings a week to live upon?

B. R.

LAZINESS AND LUNACY.

The inability of the official Army Service Corps reporters at the Ragging Court-martial to report their shorthand notes to the Court, was typical of the way in which the British Army is run.

What can be expected of an institution which, when a soldier loses his great-coat, charges him for his carelessness in the value of the new great-coat.

The calculation of the value of a lost great-coat should be made by deducting the value when worn out from the value when new, as given in Article 75 of 1865 Clothing Warrant, dividing the remainder by the number of months the garment should wear, multiplying the quotient by the number of months the garment has actually been worn, and subtracting the sum thus obtained from the total value of the new great-coat. The balance is the amount that should be charged.

This rignarole was sent, according to the "Grand Magazine," which gives other amusing examples of War Office idiocy, to an officer for his guidance. The genius who invented it ought to be in an exhibition or on the staff of "Punch."

With lunatics like that engaged in managing it, is it any wonder the Army should be a laughing-stock and a sham?

F.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Genius begins great works; labour alone finishes them. *Voltaire*

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

ANOTHER exploit in motoring is being attempted by Mr. Charles Jarrott—900 miles to be covered in forty-eight hours, Boulogne to Monte Carlo—a journey that ought to make him popular with any pigs, hens, sheep, cows, or peasants who may, in unguarded moments, be foolish enough to linger about on those motor-car lines which we used long ago to call roads. Mr. Jarrott's love for speed has, I am sure, never really been satisfied, because, like most instincts of the sort, it grows by what it feeds on.

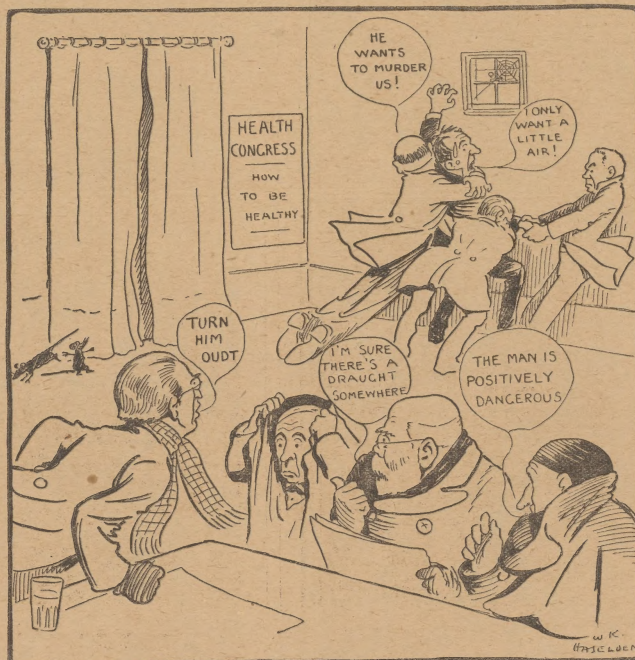
* * *

Since early days, in the night of time, before motor-cars were invented, craved for speed, and tried to appease the craving on a bicycle. As well try to travel on a plough! Then came the motor-cycle. That was a little more amusing, and Mr. Jarrott entered for the Paris-Bordeaux race. He was getting on very well, being third in the list of ninety-seven, when he was defeated by heavy rains and, realising that it was impossible to go on, laid himself down in the road and went to sleep.

many women workers had to complain of the unhappy marriage malady. One night she made a calculation of the matrimonial situations of the women sitting at that moment round a certain dinner-table. She found that she herself was almost the only woman who was not divorced, or about to be so, or desirous of so being. Therefore she felt uneasy, and began to wonder what these independent women were thinking about her. No doubt they imagined that she was unhappy, too. So, to let the world know that she was not so at all, she introduced an interviewer, who called upon her soon afterwards, to her husband, with whom she has claimed, I think, never to have had a quarrel.

Yet Mrs. Steel used frequently to pass solitary months with her husband out in the East. A quarrel then would indeed have been a serious affair—condemning the two parties concerned to silence and isolation. As a matter of fact Mrs. Steel made herself an invaluable companion to the hard-working Bengal civilian she had married; and once, when they were alone together in some remote place, and he had no one to play rackets with, she designed a special costume for herself, learnt how to play,

PHYSICIANS WHO DO NOT CURE THEMSELVES.



The newest "health expert," Herr J. P. Muller, lecturing in London last night on the necessity of fresh air, said that often hygienic authorities were as much afraid of it as anybody. At a Health Congress at Liege he could not bear the atmosphere of the absolutely unventilated hall in which the meeting was held, and when he tried to open a door it was indignantly closed by the pale and unwholesome-looking advocates of a more healthy life!

sleep. Then there was the Ardennes automobile race—321 miles to cover in 353 minutes—which began in indifference, and even in depression, and ended in a perfect fever of triumph.

* * *

The depression was caused by the fact that Mr. Jarrott found it nearly impossible to get rooms at Bastogne, the starting-place. The hotels were full, the lodgings taken, accommodation anyhow not abundant. So the poor motorist sat down on his bag in the middle of the principal street, lit a cigarette, and began to think. Such a spectacle was too much for the French peasants. One of these came up to him and politely asked what was the matter with Monsieur. And this man was so struck with the powerful picture drawn by Mr. Jarrott of his outcast state that he gave him a room in his cottage for that night.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel's very Eastern opinions about marriage—they are urged in the April number of the "Monthly Review"—are not likely to prove very persuasive at a time when most people absolutely refuse to look upon that state as one involving an effort of self-denial. Mrs. Steel lived apart from Western influences for years, in the midst of a civilisation still quite unlike ours, and her views of us are largely inspired by what she remembers to have noticed in the East. She has never had much sympathy, I am afraid, with unhappily-married people.

* * *

When she first began to go into what is called literary society she was astonished to find how

and in time became quite as good at the game as her husband. There is devotion, indeed.

But the point that would be insisted upon by many men, no doubt, is that such devotion is rare. Mrs. Steel herself has admitted that girls are nowadays wilful and pleasure-loving. What if they do not care about rackets, or even about India, and will go nowhere, and will do nothing but what their shifting caprices prompt? Well, I suppose in that case the man must make the sacrifice and learn, not rackets, but how to pay bills for hats without murmuring.

It is difficult to see how anybody could succeed in making an effective play out of Stevenson's story of "Markheim," which Mr. H. B. Irving is soon to produce at the Lyric. The play, well, I suppose, he practically a monologue—something like the last act of "Rosemary"—because the only character in "Markheim," besides the hero, is the little dealer "whose murder, right at the beginning of the story, is the pretext for Markheim's scared questioning of himself."

Markheim, you remember, is left alone in the shop after he has stabbed the dealer. There is a wonderful passage in the story describing the flickering lights on the walls which startle him, and the ticking of all the accusing clocks amidst that mass of curios and furniture. In time the clocks and the half-broken silence begin to work upon Markheim; and while he is sitting, some drawers upstairs the seems to hear a footstep coming up.

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

HAS FREE EDUCATION FAILED?

Your correspondent did not go far enough in his letter.

Parental responsibility is being altogether done away with. So long as the State provides free education, and the charitable give boots and clothing generally, the parent does not care who looks after his offspring so long as he has no expense in the bringing up of his children. COMMON SENSE.

Willesden Green, N.W.

I am quite in accordance with Mr. Harradence when he says that free education has created the servant problem and has failed in all respects.

It has educated the lower classes into a belief that they are something far above their intended station in life, and we now see "Jane" or "Mary" in feathers and frills upon her safety bike off to her music, singing, dancing, French, drawing, and other ridiculous productions of this mistaken and misapplied "free education!"

Why has not the Board of Education nerve enough to freely teach those who were intended for it the use of the broom, brush, kitchener, etc., instead of making them into artificial ladies and leaving the middle-classes to take their places, and out of their scanty earnings have to "pay" heavily for an education that will keep them, if possible, superior in knowledge to their lady domestics? M.

Bournemouth.

SPURS FOR HORSEWOMEN.

Lady Augusta Fane, who is one of the best horsewomen in Leicestershire, and who certainly rides a greater variety of hunters during a season than other lady in the shires, is strongly opposed to the use of the spur. Writing to Mrs. Hayes (the great authority on female equitation, and author of "The Horsewoman"), she says: "I consider a spur a very cruel thing, and feel certain that many men would find their horses go better, and jump better, if they left their spurs at home, and many accidents would be avoided."

Mrs. Hayes says: "A lady who rides a horse in the ordinary way, with this instrument of torture (a spur), brands herself in the eyes of her more experienced sister as an incompetent horsewoman."

I have known of several very serious accidents being caused to women entirely through wearing a spur, and I would strongly advise all ladies to ride without one. VERA.

Salisbury.

HOW TO TRACE PEDIGREE.

If the pedigree "Genealogist" seeks is concerning a not too common name, and if there is a coat-of-arms (genuine) and a known birthplace, difficulties are much lessened.

If he can afford to pay the fees at the College of Arms he should go there. Otherwise he can search county histories, church registers, and Herald's visitations in the Harleian MSS., "The Gentleman's Magazine," and "Allegations for Marriage Licences," and, above all, "Marshall's Guide to Printed Pedigrees," etc., all of which are in the British Museum. Also the wills stored at Somerset House and elsewhere. Pedigree-hunting is rather an expensive luxury. ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT.

Langham-street, W.

EGGS FOR EASTER.

Under the above heading you describe "hard-boiled hens' eggs," their shells dyed in various shades and blends of different colours, as a novelty to England.

It may interest you to know that this is a very old custom in the north of England, and in ten days' time almost every country child will be the proud possessor of a number of these. I have had some thirty-five years' experience of the custom, and I have often heard my father speak of the number he used to have at Easter-time in his boyhood; he was born in 1817.

JOS. W. TURNBULL.

Belmont, Riding Mill-on-Tyne.

THE TAX ON DOGS.

Your correspondents under the above heading in your issue of March 31 ought to know that cycles are much dearer than dogs. If anyone has saved hard-earned money to purchase a cycle it would be a grievance among the poorer people to have a tax put on it, especially among working men who purchase cycles to go to and from their work.

Cyclists are not a greater nuisance than dogs, because when they are not riding the dogs are left at home, and not, like dogs, running about the streets upsetting other cyclists and traffic.

Bournemouth.

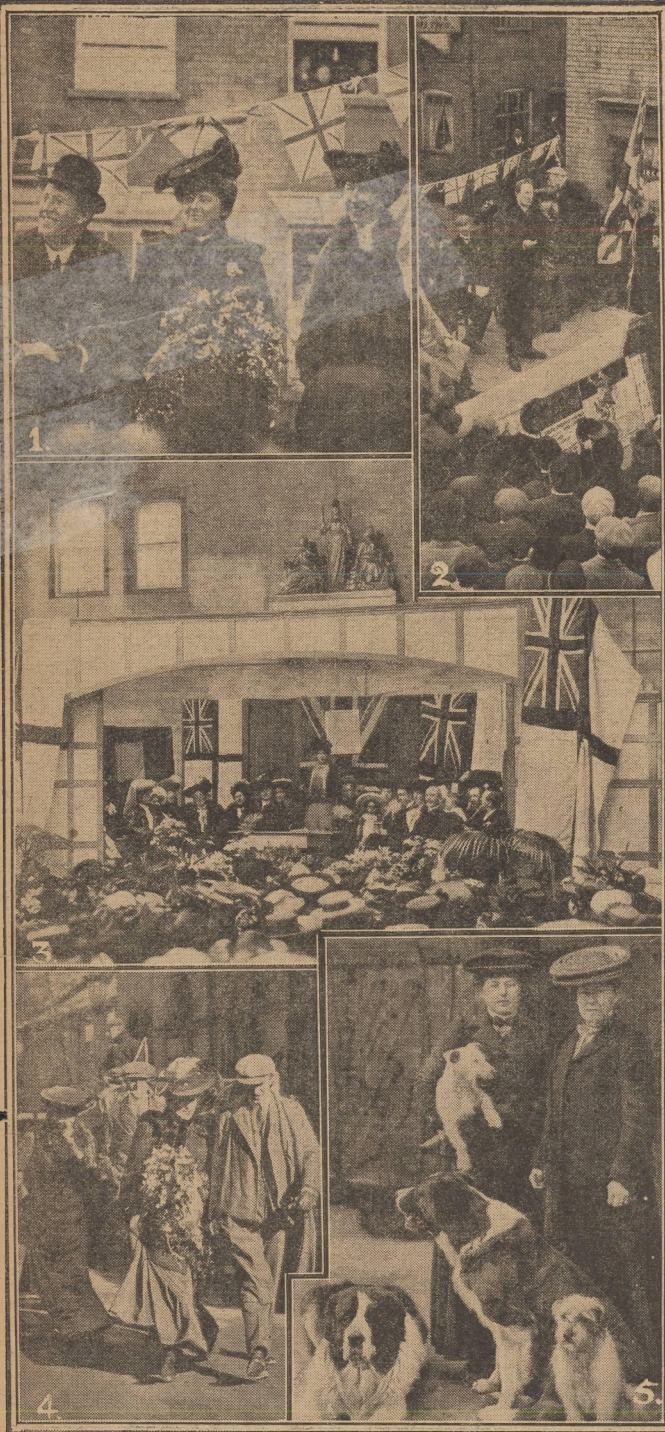
J. W. H.

IN MY GARDEN.

APRIL 5.—The warm sunshine is bringing out hundreds of daffodils every day. All the early trumpet varieties, the old doubles, and a few other kinds are now in bloom. In a few days the delicate and lovely small and large-cupped narcissi will open.

To-day it is interesting to watch the foliage of many autumn-flowering bulbs developing—the foliage that will die down to the ground before the blossoms appear. Here are the strong leaves of the belladonna lilies shooting up by a south wall, the new growth of the autumn crocuses, and the handsome foliage of crocus satifrons. All these bulbs should be planted in August. E. F. T.

To-day's By-Election at Eye.



To-day the polling for the Eye Division takes place, and it will be seen whether Lady Mary Hamilton has been able to present a seat in Parliament to the Marquis of Graham, her fiancé, as a wedding gift, or whether Mrs. W. H. Pearson has won the victory for her newly-married husband. For this election has been a ladies' battle, and the elected member will owe his success to feminine influence. (1) The Marquis of Graham, Lady Mary Hamilton, and Lady Helen Graham (in order named) on the platform at a meeting at Leiston. (2) The Marquis of Graham addressing the constituents. (3) Lady Stradbroke speaking at Lady Mary Hamilton's meeting at Leiston. (4) The Marquis of Graham leaving the Leiston meeting. (5) Lady Mary Hamilton and her mother, the Duchess of Hamilton, and their dogs. (6) The Marquis of Graham, Lady Mary Hamilton, and Lady Helen Graham.

THE MINE TRAGEDY PATH



(1) Bodies being recovered from the mine. (2) Rush of women to the mine on the news that another man has been rescued. (3) In the riots arising from the indignation against the mine officials the door and windows of this house were blown in by dynamite. (4) Roman Noiret, one of the rescued, returns home to his wife and family. (5) Rescued men. (6) A group of people, including the Marquis of Graham, standing with dogs. (7) A group of people, including the Marquis of Graham, standing with dogs.

SCENES & INCIDENTS



...ing good-bye at the hospital at Lens. (6) Women at a meeting clamouring against engineers, who, they think, might have saved more lives. (7) Trying to identify the ad. Inset are portraits of the two rescued men (Nemy on left and Prudost on right) incorporated with the Legion of Honour by the French Government.

Scots Guards Ragging Case.



At Aldershot the inquiry into the Scots Guards ragging case was continued yesterday and again adjourned. (1) Second-Lieutenant Clark-Kennedy (on the left) arriving at the officers' library, where the Court sat. It is alleged that he was disgracefully ill-treated by his brother-officers. (2) Lord Robert Cecil (in motor-car), who represented the officers implicated in the ragging, and Lieutenant-Colonel Cuthbert, in command of the 1st Battalion Scots Guards. (3) Nurse Clark, who had charge of Mr. Clark-Kennedy in hospital, leaving the court. (4) Charles Stevens, private servant to Mr. Clark-Kennedy, who gave evidence yesterday. (5) Non-commissioned officers outside the court looking at the pictures of the previous day's sitting in the *Daily Mirror*.—(Taken by *Daily Mirror* staff photographer.)

THE MONEY MARKET.

Although There Is a Glut of Money
Investors Hold Back.

PRICES DECLINE.

CAPEL COURT, Thursday Evening.—The Stock Exchange is a puzzle. Here is the Bank rate down to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and the markets practically none the better for it. It looks as though, in spite of the reduction not being generally expected, the market would have been flat if it had not come off. We doubt it. The truth is stock markets have not a kick left in them. There is nothing doing, and they are simply dead.

Some people said that the Bank Return did not justify the reduction in the Bank rate. They were the people who would grumble if they had a fortune left them. There is three-quarters of a million of gold coming from Russia immediately, and on the other hand there is a quarter of a million to go to South America, for Uruguay is said to want it in connection with its conversion loan.

HOME RAILS LOWER.

Also we hear of a possible New York gold demand and of a Paris inquiry. So perhaps it is not a gilded pavement all the way for the gilt-edged market. It may be that is the reason why Consols eased off to 90 15-16. The Bank Reserve has decreased by £1,935,000; but this, of course, is merely incidental to the time of year.

The reduction of the Bank rate seemed to be seized upon as an excuse to put Home Rails a little lower. Such is the irony of markets at the present time. Here is a glut of money, a lower Bank rate, splendid traffics, good dividend prospects, improving trade and no stock about, and Home Rails lower. Really, it is idle to discuss the matter.

On the other hand, there are legislation uncertainties, none too cheap money, a coal strike, and a few other things in the United States, and very often American Rails are "booming." Even today they have not been at all bad. The irony of markets again, or perhaps the superiority of the American wire-pullers.

There was a nasty jar for the "bulls" of Grand Trunks, but the "bears" had a field day. It was quite a lesson in City speculation to see the Stock Exchange brigade stampeding from the Grand Trunk meeting immediately the chairman announced the unpleasant piece of intelligence that the company had got to pay some £30,000 for taxation and arrears of taxation in the State of Michigan.

GRAND TRUNK SCARE.

The way those stock-jobbers sprinted out of the meeting was a spectacle in itself. They arrived in a tremendous hurry in the Grand Trunk market, and nearly scared it out of its wits until the truth was discovered. On balance there is a nasty little drop in Grand Trunks, though perhaps the news about the expenditure on rolling stock is not so bad as the report at first indicated.

There is more doing in the Cuban Railway group, for here the traffics are very excellent, and the market is discussing dividend prospects. Also there is some buying of San Paulos on the recent good report. And, in fact, generally speaking, Foreign Rails are very fairly firm.

There is to be quite a rush of Foreign loans of one sort or another, and the little Brazilian loan was a great success, though whether it was ever seriously intended for the ordinary public was doubted by some of the market, for the lists were closed as soon as they opened, and the publication of the prospectus was in the circumstances somewhat of a farce. If the loan has gone to a favoured few there will probably be premium-snatching. There is 3 premium on the issue.

FALL IN OMNIBUS STOCK.

The coming of the Russian loan was heralded by Russians being put down a trifle. Copper shares were a little lower. There seemed to be some rather mysterious selling of Argentines. Perhaps it was in connection with certain Continental interests preparing for some of the new loans.

As they were talking about increased taxation in connection with Grand Trunks it seemed to scare the gamblers in Hudson's Bay shares, and here also they began to talk about taxation, and sold the shares down to 89. There was another very flat feature in the omnibus group, where London General stock and London Road Car shares fell smartly on the great increase in the number of motor-omnibus rivals.

The Natal news seemed to threaten more native unrest, and led to a weak tone being seen for most Kaffirs. Knight's Central were among the few exceptions to the depressed tendency. A dam has burst on the Premier Diamond property, and this caused Premiers to be dull. It was the preliminary carry-over day in Kaffirs, but that nowadays is arranged in a few minutes. Other mining sections were singularly featureless.

THE FIRST LORD'S PET CAT.

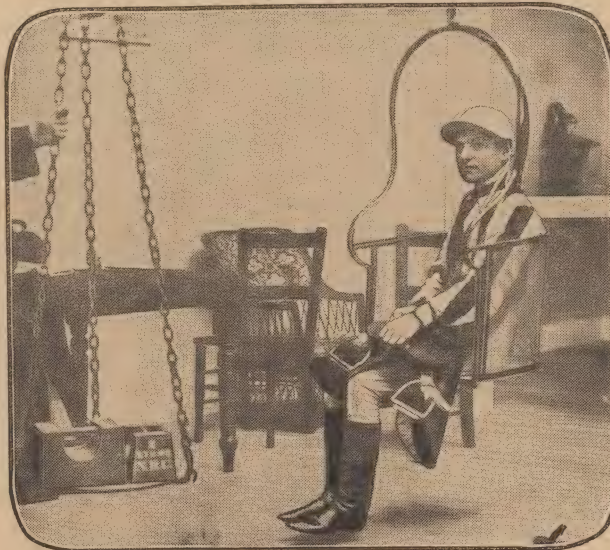
Sir John Fisher, on taking over the control of the Admiralty in Whitehall, brought with him for luck a large black cat.

No. 51.—AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS' COMPETITION.

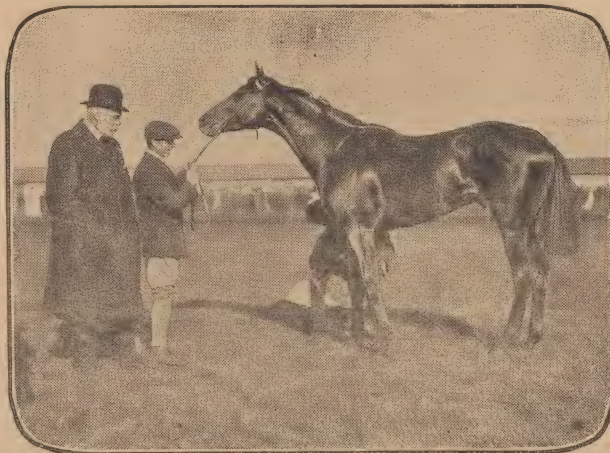


Amateur photographers are invited to send interesting news photographs to the *Daily Mirror*. For each one used 10s. 6d. will be paid, and every week a £25. prize will be awarded to the sender of the picture adjudged by the Editor to be the best. No. 51, sent by Miss M. Alexander, Strathallan, Ryde, Isle of Wight, shows Her Royal Highness Princess Ena, at Osborne Naval College, where she presented the prizes at the athletic sports on Tuesday.

THE SPRING CUP AT NEWBURY RACES.



H. Blades weighing out for Mr. S. Joel's Chestnut for the Spring Cup at Newbury Races.



Mr. Liddiard standing beside his horse, Succory, the winner of the Spring Cup at Newbury Races.

Do Not Neglect To Cure Your Obesity.

IT IS A SERIOUS EVIL.

The lethargic temperament of most very stout people may be the reason why extreme obesity, burdensome and dangerous as it is, is so often neglected, to the detriment of health and strength, not to speak of personal attractiveness. Again, it may be that the dangers of excessive corpulence are not generally apprehended. An eminent physician has said that more diseases arise from obesity than many people imagine. In the first place, there is what is known as fatty degeneration of the heart, the cause of many a sudden death. Fatty degeneration of the liver and kidneys is also a prolific source of evil results. Masses of fatty matter cling about and bed themselves in the tissues. The muscles of the heart become flabby, just as the muscles of the arm become flabby through an excess of fat; the circulation is enfeebled, and palpitation causes great distress. The lungs, again, are impeded in their expansion and contraction; breathing is difficult. There is exhaustion after slight effort, profuse sweating, sudden heats and chills, giddiness. Brain power is lessened by the obese condition; there is less mental alertness. The nervous system is out of gear; physical and mental energy suffers in consequence. It is almost needless to point out how stout people are addicted to gout and cognate complaints.

Now, all these evils can be speedily dispelled by a consistent course of the famous Antipon treatment, and the obesity permanently cured. Antipon does not only absorb and expel the superfluous and diseased fatty matter from every part of the body; it destroys the tendency to excessive fat-development which is the root of the disease. Therein lies its unique power as a curative agent. Once the weight is brought down to normal and the proportions of the body restored to natural symmetry—face, figure, and limbs being equally improved—the doses may be discontinued without any dread that the undue fatness will resume its unwelcome sway. And the whole frame will be stronger and healthier than before. For this reason: Antipon is a splendid tonic, as well as a marvellous fat-absorbent. It promotes appetite and tones up the whole digestive apparatus. The subject may eat heartily of good, sound, blood-forming food, and it will not "run to fat," but to new, healthy, muscular tissue, nerve tissue, brain tissue, bone tissue. The change is simply phenomenal, and the subject will look and feel quite young again when the pleasant, easy, and safe course of treatment is at an end. More than that, he (or she) will keep looking and feeling young again.

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